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Adminstration Shows Its Hand.

DEMOCRATS ARE DIVIDED

Some Will Go to Support of Roosevelt.

The Majority, However, Led by Sens tor Morgan, Will Insist Upon the Spooner Act Being Obeyed.

Advertiser Bureau,

Colorado Building, Washington, Nov. 17. Amazing as it may seem, right in the face of the Spooner act, which was an administration and a Republican measure, the information, advice or state ment is allowed to go forth from the White House to-day that:

"The administration is definitely com mitted to the Panama route." Senator Morgan's position that the al ternative of the Nicaragua route was now the sole thing for the administra-tion to adopt will be vigorously fought for by the majority of the Democrats of the Senate. The Spooner act, as the adwell know, never could have passed Conss without the Nicaragua It was distinctly on that ground that Hepburn of Iowa, the leader of the Ni-caragua forces in the House, last sesconsented to the Spooner act and whelming majority of the House had committed itself to the Nicaragua canal route. Last session when the hitch came over the choice of any route, a bill was framed to take either one route or the

The dealing of this government on one hand was with Colombia for the Panama route, and on the other, in the event of failure to trade with that coun try, within a reasonable time, to pro-ceed to deal with Costa Rica and Nica-ragua, the owners of the Nicaragua

As Senator Pettus expressed it to-day lombia's possible trade with us than Pat

Yet despite the fact that the law the land has exhausted power to take the Panama route, to say nothing of the notorious and headlong haste to recog-nize the republic of Panama, in order to rush a beginning of the canal across the isthmus of Panama during the revolution administration, and in despite of the fact that the national Democratic party is itself committed to the Nicaragua route, it is currently reported that enough Democrats are going to support enough Democrats are going to support the administration to give it the buildof the Panama canal and paying out \$40,000,000 for the right, title and interest n the Panama canal and \$10,000,000 to 4 over to the United States. And this money is to be paid out before a spade is stuck in the ground to dig the canal. When the work is actually begun, United States bonds to the amount of \$130,000,000 are to be issued to meet any contin-

He who runs may read the cause of the haste on the part of the administra-tion. It is not alone for the prestige of starting the canal, but to start it at once, to hand out the \$50,000,000 of cash now in good time for the presidential campaign, for as certain as the Panama leal goes through, it will be Republican bread cast on the waters. They are talk-ing, too, about the shameful things of giving Colombia \$10,000,000 to appease her for the loss of Panama. For the rape of a friendly republic, they propose to pay her \$10,000,000 of hush money.

Hanna and Chairmanship. Whether Senator Hanna will continu

as Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee will probably be determined when the Committee meets in this city on the 11th and 12th of next

President Roosevelt is unfeignedly anx ious to commit Hanna at once to taking charge of the approaching campaign. The President is not one of the hesitating kind of politicians when his own particular interests are involved, wherefore he has quickly played his Hanna card and the act is too transparent of purpose an significance for any guessing in the mat-

Everybody knows there is a wide, deep yearning among Republicans of the old stalwart sort for Hanna to save the Re publican Party from defeat and divorce ment from its long-maintained matchles pull upon the purse-strings of the money centers. It is a feeling that contemplates that he shall relinquish the committee chairmanship and be prepared himself to stand forth as the party's standard bear

Roosevelt for two potent reasons want Hanna at the helm. One is to put it out of the question for him to be date himself, and the other is that hav ing retained the chairmanship he will devote himself thoroughly with all his tal ents for organization and his pecuniary persuasiveness to winning a Republican victory. He knows, as all informed Re-publicans know, that as a getter of campaign funds Hanna has not an equal in

Hanna feigns fretting just now over the persistent talk of him for the nomina-tion, but it is seen to be a very poor quality of dissembling. He has a sagacious appreciation of the burdens of the campaign and, having been as close to an ad ministration as he has been to McKin-ley's, he knows something of the fearfu tax upon the vitality of old men there

There is one thing that is an irremov able and most serious consideration to the mind of the wise Ohio Senator. That is that he is uncertain of his physical abil to encounter the strain of winning the Presidency and the immediately er suing tension, not less exhausting and far more trying in its responsibilities, of per-forming the duties of his high office. Mr Hanna's gout figures insistently at every crucial moment of latter-day shaping of his destiny. It demands and obtains a respect from him beyond that of any amsition to become President. If his uld only let him, he would gracefully yield and step forth to strive for the crown of the American's citizen's aspira-

lican National Committee in Washington the second week in December is bound to of Mormons from be an occasion of great and general in-

terest. Unless there is large business in it—for Mr. Hanna's politics is the refinement and ultima thule of business—he FALSE, SAYS will let somebody else take the chair-manship. A great deal depends upon whether the business world which inter-ests itself in the actions of the two great political parties and the confidence of which Mr. Hanna enjoys in large measure wants Mr. Roosevelt elected President.

It is worth remarking that there is another Senator who keeps close touch with the captains of industry and the masters of finance who is a much sought coun-sellor in these affairs. It is Aldrich of Rhode Island. Senator Aldrich has urged caution upon Senator Hanna in his decision as to the chairmanship of the campaign committee, reminding the Ohio Senator that very many momentous things may happen in Washington this winter. may happen in Washington this winter.
If caution is to prevail, as desired by the
Rhode Island Senator, then it is quite
likely that Hanna will not decide what
he will do at the next meeting of the
Committee and that the matter will be
postponed until the Fifty-eighth Congress shall have become easier to understand as to its temper and capacities. The truth is the Republican leaders re-

terful politician directing the movements of their adversaries. In short, the possi-ble Gorman tactics is giving the Republicans a great deal of occasion for serious reflection. Accustomed to relying upon Democratic blunders, the reappearance of so adroit an adept in modern politics as the Maryland Senator in the van of an apparent united Democracy in Congress, has made the Republicans distinctly uneasy. Just now their forces in Congress are marking time and keeping their eyes on Mark Hanna

Tillman and Crum.

The exuberance of the sardonic smile of Your Uncle Ben Tillman, since he got back from South Carolina, suggests that he has brought back his pitchfork specialy well sharpened for jabbing. He learned soon after he got here that the Commerce Committee would make a favorable report on the case of Dr. W. A. Crum, who was nominated to be Collector of Customs for the port of Charleston. Senator Tillman has let everybody know who was curious enough to make the in-quiry that he intends to fight the nomination to the last gasp. He hopes to raily the same opposition that aided him last

Crum was appointed by President Roosevelt just two days after the ad-journment of the Senate last March, the nomination having been hung up by a tie vote, owing to the absence of two or three Republican Senators. Hearings had been had before the Commerce Committee last ton, including the Mayor, were heard in opposition to the apointment. The principal objection, then as now, was Crum was a negro. It was admitted that he was educated and respectable in con-

is inside gossip that the Crum case will furnish occasion for some lively raceproblem talk between Senators. those who it is said will take part are, Tillman, Senators Spooner, Bev-Carmack and Gorman. It is expected that in view of the Maryland Senin his State on the race question that he will reiterate something of his charges that President Roosevelt has been responsible for the revival of the race issue and has thereby endangered the peaceful relations of the races.

Alabama Bills.

Representative Underwood has intro-duced a bill appropriating an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 for the improvement of the Black Warrior river above Tuscaloosa between lock and dam No and Valley river, and the improv ment of Valley river from its mouth to McAdory. This is the Warrior canal

Mr. Underwood also presented a bill building at Bessemer. Representative Wiley introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enlarge the public building at Montgomery, Ala.. so as to meet the necessities of the public

Another bill by Mr. Wiley is for \$50,000 to erect sultable buildings and to im-prove the grounds around the same for disabled Confederate soldiers at or near

Mountain Creek, Ala. Representative Richardson introduced a bill to-day for the erection of a public

An Early Adjournment. There is a strong movement on foot to affect an early adjournment of Congress. and unless the Senators who are anxious to speak on the reciprocity bill are obdurate, it is believed an adjournment can be affected before Thanksgiving day.

R. H. Watkins THE FIERY FRENCH

Parisians Engage in Fist and Sword Fights.

Paris, Nov. 17.—General O'Connor, ommandant of a sub-division of Algeria, who is perfecting military plans for a campaign engaged in a fist fight to-day on the boulevard Hausseman with Captain Muller, a retired military of-ficer. The captain approached the general crying "You have made lying re-ports against me," and struck O'Connor in the face. The two men clinched and rolled over on the pavement until sep-arated, when General O'Connor said Captain Muller would hear further from

A duel was fought to-day between M. Richer, the explorer and M. Villette, a newspaper man. The latter was slightly wounded. The duellists were then reconciled. M. Richer's seconds had arranged a second meeting for their principal with Bruchard, another newspaper man, but before crossing swords their differ-

ences were amicably settled.

Labori Gets Into Print, Paris, Nov. 17.—Maitre Labori, who was eading counsel for the Humbers, has issued a statement, saying it would be easy to create a scandal if the nam of all of those who have been intimate with the Humberts were published. He refers to people who begged him not to compromise them, and says he will not rive their names, but he classes as infamous the alleged action of the Government in making public only some of the papers in the case, and asked that all of them, without distinction, be pub-

Confirmed by Senate. Washington, Nov. 17.—The Senate to day in executive session confirmed the following nominations: James McReyfollowing nominations: nolds, Tennessee, assistant attorney general; F. M. Wiggins, Tennessee, chie examiner of the civil service commission Postmasters, Georgia, C. C. Alexander, Commerce; C. Murphy, Waycross; Anna P. Grimsley, Cochran; W. O. Bagwell, Lytle; R. A. Bronson, Millen; W. O. De-Loache, Talboton.

Another Fight on Smoot.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The American Federation of Labor is endeavoring to prevent the appointment of Senator Smoo to a position on the Immigration Commit They claim this would give him an opportunity to promote the immigration of Mormons from Europe which, they

MR. DIETRICH

Accused Senator Enters Denial.

WILL ASK A QUIL TRIAL Declares District atorney is

Therefore Requests That Some Other Be Assigned to Prosecute the Charge of His Having Accepted a Bribe.

His Ene

Washington, Nov. 17.-Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, who, asked tonight what course he would pursue in view of the action of the Federal grand jury at Omaho yesterday, made the following state-

"In view of what has transpired in Omaha, where a Federal grand jury has found an indictment against me for the alleged acceptance of money for my influence in securing an appointment of a postmaster, I think it due to the people of Nebraska that I make a statement re-

specting the matter.
"The charge that I had accepted, di rectly or indirectly, money or anything of value for my influence in securing the appointment of Jacob Fisher as pastmaster at Hastings, ..eb., is absolutely

"I shall waive the protection afforded a Senator by the Constitution while Congress is in session, and shall go to Ne-braska and insist on an immediate trial with perfect confidence that my innowill be established

Has Been An Avenger. "At no time in my life has there been any desire to shield those who have been guilty of wrong doing. During a resi dence of a quarter of a century in Adams County, I have repeatedly been instru-mental in keeping out of office and bring-ing to justice public officials who were shown to be dishonest and corrupt. "The present attempt to attach a stigms

rence to this course. "Bitter factional fights have existed in my home county for many years and as a result of these differences, I have naturally incurred many enemies. only in politics, but in business. My re-fusal, while Governor, to pardon Joseph Bartley, a defaulter to the State for \$600, 000, incurred the displeasure of powerful interests and I have since been antson-

to my name is because of my firm adhe-

ized by them.
"I incurred the inveterate entity of the former postmaster of Hastings by the appointment of Mr. Fisher, my intimate friend for twenty years, and who has been a stockholder and director of the bank of which I am President, for seventeen years.

Summers his Enemy. "I have also incurred the active hostility of W. S. Summers, States District Attorney for Nebraska by my efforts to bring about his removal from office, not because I favored another, but because I believed for many reasons he should have been removed ong ago, and the machinery of the Federal court has been set in motion and cleverly directed to injure me and continue him in office. In the privacy of a grand jury room it is easy to concect and promote a scheme that will not stand the test of an investigation where both sides have a hearing."

ator Hanna and Editor Rosewater of The Omaha Bee, called on Attorney General Knox today and had a conference with him regarding the case of District At-torney Summers and the trial of the charge of conspiracy and bribery against the Senator in connection with the ap-pointment of Postmaster Fisher. The Senpointment of Postmaster Fisher. The Sen-stor said he intended to go to Nebraska to stand trial but felt that his case would be prejudiced if District Attorney Sum-mers had charge of the prosecution.

As a result of the talk with the Attor-ney General, the latter will have a con-sultation with the President about the case and it is probable that Mr. Summers will be relieved from the construction will be relieved from the conduct of the Dietrich case and that Assistant District Attorney Rush of Nebraska or some attorney from the Department of Justice at Washington, will be detailed to manage the prosecution. The question District Attorney Summers's retention in office also came up, but it cannot be earned that any promise was made the Attorney General in the matter.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Appointment of Other Postmasters

Under Consideration. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17.—New develop-ments in the Dietrich-Fisher postoffice case in which indictments were returned yesterday against United States Senator Charles H. Detrich and Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, have been few during the day. Although four other cases in which postmasters and their appointments are said to be under investi-gation are expected to be presented to the grand jury for action, none of them came up today, the jury being engaged in hearing Indian cases.

These additional, it is said, are to be

taken up at once and it was stated at the District Autorney's office that a large number of witnesses have been called to testify before the grand jury. Some criticisms of the composition of

the grand jury has brought out a state-ment from Clerk Hoyt of the United States District Court, showing how the jury was drawn. Mr. Hoyt said tonight that the jury list was made up from men recommended by bankers throughout the State and that the names of the present jurymen were drawn from a very large list by a man who knew none of them. The court's orders, he stated, had been very explicit and extraordinary care had been used in the drawing. The members of the jury are composed as follows: Five merchants, four active farmers, four re-tired farmers, two real estate dealers, an abstractor, a lumber dealer, a planing mill proprietor, a mason and a bricklay

Judge Munger today called the jury into secrecy, laying stress on the nature of Mich., president J. I. Wylie of Saginaw, the cases they would be called upon to consider.

The details of the restriction of the country.

The details of the postmastership trans-

action at Hastings as given out today by Mr. Fishers' friends are as follows: years ago was located in a building erected by the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Successive postmasters had turnished the postoffice fixtures themselves. The Grand Army bought the

fixtures for \$500 and their use was included in the Government's lease.

About three years ago considerable effort was made to secure better accommodations for the postoffice, the contention becoming one between the opposite enus

becoming one between the opposite enus of town.

Senator Dietrich, who had just been elected Governor, had put up a new building near the Grand Army building and anticipating removal of the postoffice took the matter up with the postoffice authorities during a visit to Washington. A lease was agreed upon subject to more specific terms. In the meantime property owners in other other sections of the city made counter offers of reduced rentals and in order to hold it in the vicinity of his property a lease was finally drawn and in order to hold it in the vicinity his property a lease was finally drawn and signed by the Senator at a rental of an artiful the requirement of fix-

Believing that he was renting his property for less than it was worth, it was suggested the difference in the rental be made up by a subscription of the interested parties. The Grand Army people also became involved in a protest against the removal of their building for fear they would lose the money they had put into the fixtures and the building would probably remain tenantless for some time.

At this juncture the Senator was called ably remain tenantiess for some time.

At this juncture the Senator was called upon to endorse a man for the position of postmaster, and an understanding was reached by which Fisher was to receive the appointment of postmaster on condition that he purchase the posteffice fixtures belonging to the Grand Army Post at the price it had paid for them and it tures belonging to the Grand Army Post at the price it had paid for them, and it is said he also agreed to reimburse the Senator for the difference by which he had been compelled to reduce the rentals from his original figure. The difference of \$200, it is said, was to have been made up in equal portions by the postmaster and his deputy and it is alleged that it was paid for a few months and then wh character the money was returned.

Postmaster Fisher appeared in Judge

that a United States Senato from arrest on charges of this nature while Congress is in session. Senator Dietrich will be notified, of his indictment, however, and it is expected he will appear in court when he can conveni

Munger's court today and gave bond for

SPEAKS FOR SUBSIDY

SHAW'S ARGUMENT TO CHAM-BER OF COMMERCE.

Says Only Unprotected Industry is Merchant Marine-In Time of War the Effect Will Be Shown.

New York, Nov. 17 .- The 135th annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce was held tonight at Delmonico's, Morris K. Jessup, President of the Chamber, pre-siding with Secretary of the Treasury Shaw on his right and Governor Odell on

The lists of toasts was as follows The lists of toasts was as follows: "The President," "His Majesty, Edward VII," "Our Merchant Marine," response by Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury; "The Senate of the United States," response by Senator William B. Allison; "The Army," response by Lieuterant General S. B. M. Naung, "The Navy," response by Rear Admiral frederick Rodgers; "Capital and Labor," response by Rt. Rev. William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany; "The Commercial Imagination," response by Rev. Donaid Sage McKenna, D. D.; "Arbitration as a Means for the Settlement of International Means for the Settlement of International Disputes," response by Thomas Barclay, ex-President of the British Chamber

A letter from President Roosevelt was read in which he said;
"No body of men can render a greater service not only to the American business world but to the American body politic, than has been rendered by the Chamber of Commerce. The true idea of this country is that, hand in hand with its material development, there shall go a high and fine sense of responsibility to the House on the part of these whose power and ability enable them to take the lead and ability enable them to take the lead in this material development. It is the good fortune, not only of the State of New York but of all of our people that we can conscientiously say of the Chamber of Commerce that among its members we have found to an unusually high de gree this combination of great business ability with the spirit which practices and demands integrity in public and private affairs alike." Secretary Shaw spoke in part as fol-

"The only unprotected American indus try is its merchant marine. An act of Congress approved by George Washing-ton and never repealed, though frequently assailed, gives the American builder, the American shipwright, American ship owner and the American flag a monopoly in our coastwise trade and we have not only the most efficient service but the cheapest coastwise rates

in the world." The Secretary continued: "Without at tempting to give the reasons therefor, I content myself with stating the fact that forty years ago we had only one-fourth as much foreign commerce to transport as we have now, yet we actually carried in American bottoms forty years ago three times as much foreign commercian as we carry to-day. These conditions may be satisfactory to you. They seem to be satisfactory to many. But they are not satisfactory to me. I am not ignorant of the argument that if foreign countries are willing to subsidize ships to carry our freight it inures to our advantage. This might be a sufficient excuse for our supine indifference if there were no other consideration involved than merely carrying our freight across the Atlantic ocean in times of peace. Unfortunately, however, there are many other and weightier considerations.

"If war were to be called between any two of the great Powers of Europe our foreign commerce would be not only helpless, but hopeless. "As certain as the world revolves the

time will come when our people will give more heed to securing a respectable share of the trade of South American republics, South Africa, the islands south of the equator and the countries washed by the Pacific ocean.
"I am not contending for ship subsidies

if any more feasible course can be de-vised. But if ship subsidies will insure us a merchant marine then I am for subsidies. If some other measure will insure a merchant marine, then I am for some other measure. If several measures combined will insure a mer-chant marine, then I am for all such

Co-operative Manufacturers. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The National Co-operative Manufacturers Association Judge Munger today called the jury into met here today in semi-annual conventis court and again charged them with tion, President J. T. Wylle of Saginaw,

> Tri-State Doctors. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17 .- The Tri-State

TO PRESERVE **NEW NATION**

Attitude of the Administration.

RECONCILATION UNDESIRED

Significant Statements Made in Washington.

Negotiations With Colombia Have Convinced Roosevelt and Hay of Futility of Negotiating for a Canal Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The State De-partment to-day received an undated ca-blegram from United States Consul Gen-eral Gudger at Panama which evidently was written yesterday. The consul general says:
"In the Department of Panama all the

officials are supporting the republic, and the sentiment in its favor is unanimous Life and property are fully protected. The commissioners, Francisco Padra, C. Pahara, G. Insagoro and General Demecolombia, have arrived at Colon. The commissioners from the Republic of Pan-uma will meet them.

he important feature of Mr. Gudger's dispatch is the statement that these com-missioners represent the United States of Colombia and not a single state of that

It is expected here that the con sioners in the beginning will seek to se-cure the revocation of an act of separa-tion by Panama, holding out as in-ducements certain piedges that a new treaty on the lines of the failed Hay-Herran canal treaty will be put through with all expedition at Bogota. This promise would be easy of redemption, as un der the Colombian constitution when ar insurrection, prevails, the President becomes a practical dictator with liberty to conclude treaties, and make any arrange-ments he pleases with external Powers. No Other Treaty.

But it is said that experies State Department thus far has had with the Colombians in treaty-making is not of a character to induce it to negotiate another treaty, so such a course as is roposed will receive no support from our Government.

The commissioners from Colombia are expected next to propose to Panama that it assume a fair share of the Colombian national debt as the price of independ-

It is said at the State Department that Admiral John G. Walker is charged espe-cially with a solution of the physical phases of the canal problem and that he will not interfere in the political devel-opments unless Consul-General Gudger eeks his advice The Panama Canal Company has been

prosecuting the work of canal construc-tion for many months past under an agreement with the State Department, United States for the cost of this con-tinuation of the work. As some of the French press continue to urge the canal directors to cancel their engagements to sell the property to the United States, it is pointed out at the State Departmen that no such cancellation can be effected without a breach of contract that would Government or the Government of the

PLEASED WITH ISTHMIANS. Boliver Commission Asks for a Re-

conciliation. Colon, Nov. 17.—The Panama Commis-sion which left Panama yesterday to meet the peace commission from the Department of Bolivar aboard the Mayflow-er today held a short conference with the Colombians who only represent the Department of Bolivar and the Governor of that Department. The Colombians asked the Panamians if they would return to the Republic of Colombia assuring

them concessions and considerations the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamians replied that they would not return to the Republic of Colombia, and declared the assurances came too late as Panama's position was so advant ageous and strong that they could not see

any reason for changing.

The Colombians will return to Savanilla this afternoon on the British steamer Trent. They will not land at Colon, but will remain on the Mayflower until 2 p. m., when they will be transferred to the

During the conference Nicanor Insign res, a brother of the Governor of the State of Bolivar, who was the spokesman of the Colombians, made a strong appeal to the Panamians not to disrupt the Re public of Colombia, and he supplemented his appeal by the solemn assurance that Colombia would grant all the rights de-manded by the Isthmians and eventually cary out their grand project of buildi

Replying to Senor Insignares, Sen Tomas Arias, representing the Junta, said the Bogota government and the Colombians generally did not appear to grasp the actual conditions prevailing on the isthmus. The revolution, he said, was born absolutely from the unanimous desire of the entire people of Panama and was irrevocable. It was the act of a now independent government already thoroughly organized and formally recognized by the United States government in receiving its representative, Senor M. Phillippe Bunau-Varilla as well by the governments of France and Italy. Continuing, Senor Arias said:

"Colombia will always find in this country the most sincere brotherly feeling.
The political ties binding the isthmus to
Colombia have been broken but the fault
is not that of the Isthmus. The ties of affection, however, can never be broken."
Senor Insignares in answer expressed his deep sorrow at finding that the hopes of reconciliation were impossible of real-ization and that the actions of the people of the Isthmus of Panama were irrevocable. He declared that all the people of Colombia would unite in an effort to enforce the rights of the republic the Isthmus of Panama, even at the cost of great sacrifies. Senors Arisemona and Morales then de-

livered addresses in which they expressed views similar to those enunciated by Senor Arias. The threat of Senor Insignares that the republic of Colombia would enforce its alleged rights in isthmian territory did not cause apprehension to the Panamian commissioners who received it with equanimity and dd not give it any serious consideration.

Reyes, representing the Bog. govern-ment, is coming to the Isthmus to confer with the provisional government of Pan-FLAG OF NEW REPUBLIC.

The Latest National Ensign Flies in

New York Harbor.

New York, Nov. 17.—From the foremasthead of the City of Washington,
which arrived today from Colon, flew
the flag of the republic of Panama, and
on board were the special commissioners
sent by the Panama republic to the
United States. The commissioners are
Dr. Manuel E. Ambor and Fraderico Dr. Manuel E. Ambor and Frederico Boyd, and with them are Carlos Arose-mens, Secretary, and Archibald Boyd,

attache.

The City of Washington was in the center of the trouble at Colon, and received on board a number of women and children, because of fear of a clash between the insurrectionnests and the Colombian troops. There were 500 of these troops in Colon, who demanded transportation by rail to Panama, but the railway officials refused to take them. They marched down to the railroad terminus and were stopped by United States marines from the United States cruiser Nashville. The marines had run flat cars laden with cotton bales in front flat cars laden with cotton bales in front of the depot and filed the windows with bales of cotton and other things, form-ing barricades which were manned by

down on the pier to the British Royal Mail steamer Atrato to embark for Car-tagena. The commanding officers of the tagena. The commanding officers of the troops had in the meantime gone to Panama, and the troops were without commanders. Colonel Biack, with the marines, taking advantage of the fact that the troops had all passed down the pier, changed the cotton barricades until the blocked the pier and refused to allow the troops to come back to shore. A fund \$3.00 was collected and the troops were of \$8,000 was collected and the troops were sent passage prepaid to Atrato to Carta-

The commissioners, on arrival here, did not know their exact status, and declined to talk until they received the latest in-telligence from Washington. They could not say whether they would go directo Washington or not. Dr. Manuel Echeverria of New York, met the commission ers at quarantine.

WRITES TO AMBASSADORS.

Bunau-Varilla Asks Recognition for

Panama.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Accredited to the United States, the Republic of France. and the world at large, as Minister Plen ipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Republic of Panama, M. Phillippe Bunau-Varilla, under special instructions from his Government, has address note to the envoys of powers represented at Washington requesting them that they notify their governments of the formanotify their governments of the forma-tion of the sovereign State of Panama, and expressing the hope that his Govern-ment will receive recognition at their hands. Count Cassini, the Russian Am-bassador, as the Dean of the Diplomatic bassador, as the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, was first addressed. The note to His Excellency is identical, mutatis mutandis, with the notes sent to the other embassies and legations. Following the lead of Count Cassini, the other Ambassadors, the Ministers and the Charges d'Affaires will trousmit the communication of the Panama Minister to the Foreign Office and await instructions. The note to the Russian Ambassador is as follows:

'Mr. Ambassador: "The Government of the Republic of Panama has entrusted to its Minister
Plenipotentiary to the Government of the
United States the mission of notifying to
the Government of His Majesty, the
the Government of His Majesty, the
mingo, thus officially refuting the effective of the formula of the for Panama has entrusted to its Minister the Government of His Majesty, the through Your Excellency, the formation of the independent and sovereign

State of Panama.

"In performing this agreeable duty I allow myself to call the attention of Your Excellency to the high motives which have justified the overthrow of the

"More recently events have shown that the action of Colombia was tending to put into jeopardy not only the very ele ents of the life of the people, but also the end which the obvious intentions of Providence have assigned to it.
"The justice of our cause, the pacific and majestic way in which the popular liberty has been reconquered, the care of the obligations of my Government toward foreign citizens have justified the

ernments of the United States and France, which have already in an official manner established their diplomatic relations with the Republic of Panama. "I allow myself to hope, Mr. Ambassa dor, that the same considerations will justify a similar action on the part of His

"I have the honor, Mr. Ambassador, to present to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.
"Phillipe Bunau-Varilla."

Beaupre Not Recalled. Washington, Nov. 17.—The statement was made today in the highest official circles that United States Minister Beaupre at Bogota had not been recalled. As hertofore stated, Mr. Beaupre has been granted leave of absence and is at liberty sires.

To Confer With Herran. Washington, Nov. 17.—Because he is apparently isolated from his government, Senor Brigard, the Colombian Consul General at New York, has arrived in Washington to hold a conference with Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge, as to their future course. Secretary Hay has addressed a letter to Dr. Herran expressing sympathy with the hope that he may remain in Washington.

It Was Not Marroquin. New Orleans, Nov. 17.—A special to The States from Galveston says: The three travelers on the steamship Cuban, in quarantine, one of whom was thought to be President Marroquin of Colombia, were visited by the State Health Officer today. In response to his inquiries they said they were simply merchants en route to New York on business, that ne of them was President Marroquin, and that they were unacquainted with states that none of the passengers answer the description of Marroquin. The vessel will not come to her wharf until

Washington, Nov. 17.—Governor Durbin of Indiana who has been in the city for It was announced unofficially by the Co-two days was a guest of the President dombian commissioners that General at luncheon today.

CAPITAL IS **BOMBARDED**

Insurgents Fire on San Domingo.

IS COMPLETELY INVESTED

German War Vessel Ready to Land Men.

United States Cruiser Compelled to Leave to Re-coal-United States Minister Powell Trying to Protect Interests.

San Domingo, Monday, Nov. 17.—The olitical situation here is serious. The assurgents are hombarding the city. General control of the city. insurgents are bombarding the city. Gerals Wencelao Figuero and Juan Fri Sanchez are refugees in the foreign I tion. The city is completely invested 4,000 men under Pichardo and four o 4,000 men under Pichardo and four o generals. A general attack is expensively mithin the next few days. General y Gil refuses to capitulate and it is lieved the fighting will be severe, situation is desperate and fighting in streets is liable to occur at any more than the fighting of the control of the co

situation is desperate and fighting in the streets is liable to occur at any moment. The United States cruiser Baltimore has ben compelled to leave to re-coal. United States Minister Powell is endeavoring to protect American interests with the limited means at his disposal.

A German naval vessel is ready to land troops at a moment's notice. The insurgents endeavored to have Minister Powell recognize them, but this the Minister refused to do. The revolutionists fired on the Clyde Line steamer New York as she was entering the port of Samana, but the vessel was uninjured.

The Dominican Government has appointed Minister of Foreign Relations Galvin and Judge George Gray of Delaware as commissioners to arbitrate the Santa Domingo Improvement matter as the result of Minister Powell's effort to compel the carrying out of the terms of the protocol. Commissioner Galvin will leave for the United States tomorrow. It is possi-

the United States tomorrow. It is poble that the insurgents may endeavor

WILL BRAVE THE DANGER

Clyde Liner Cherokee to Call at the

"Closed" Ports.

New York, Nov. 17.—The United States government has refused to recognize the blockade of San Dominican ports made two days ago, and has protested against it. This was confirmed by Collector Stranahan of the port of New York to day.

The Collector received telegraphic vices from the Treasury Department vising him that the State Department does not consider the blockade effect and has entered a vigorous protagainst it. The Collector, in conformation is instructions with his instruction with his instructions with his instructions with his instructions with his instruction with his instru with his instructions and the pr

tiveness of the blockade. At the office of the Clyde Line it was said that the Cherokee would clear to-morrow for her usual trip, calling at the ports which the local Dominican consulsays are "closed."

which have justified the overthrow of the former state of things. The people of the Isthmus have exercised the most indisputable and the most legitimate of all natural privileges when they have broken the bond with Colombia—a bond which at its origin was meant to be purely federal and the maintenance of which had to be subordinate to the free consent of the parties. This federal bond has been modified by Colombia in contravention of the stipulated conditions. Since the revolution of 1885 the latter power has without any consent of the people of the Isthmus suppressed the federal form and established centralized government, which has caused the State of Panama to lose the title of sovereign State and the natural privileges attached to it.

"More recently events have shown that the action of Colombia was tending to Powell has not looked with favor upon the recognition desired by the revolu-tionists who have threatened to invalidate and repudiate any arrangements which the United States Minister may have

made with the tottering government of President Wos y Gil. UNDERTONE 1s STRONG.

Traders Imbued With the Small Crop Idea. New York, Nov. 17 .- Trading in cotton

New York, Nov. II.—Trading in cotton continued feverishly active and excited today and "old timers" say that never before in the history of the trade has there been so remarkable a market as that of the recent past.

With receipts at a record-breaking volume, the trade seemed so thoroughly imbued with small crop ideas that some one waiting apparently to buy on every is waiting, apparently, to buy on every break and in spite of the feelings of pro-fessionals that a reaction must come, prices today showed a sensational under-current of strength and bullishness.

The market, influenced by heavy re-ceipts and lower cables, opened 5 to 1 points lower but was almost at once rallied to last night's prices. As the estimates for tomorrow's receipts came in it was written down by heavy liquida-tion to a level net 12 to 24 points lower. Then, with weather accounts bad the bulls again took hold, the bears were driven to cover, buying orders came in from the outside and before the afternoon was well under way prices were working

upward. From 10.84, the low point of the m ing, December sold at 11:16; January, 10:83 to 11:17; March from 10:88 to 11:22; May from 10.88 to 11.23; and July fro 11.21. The close was little off best but firm at a net gain o points. Sales were estimated at lion bales.

New York, Nov. 17.—Applicat made today by Madeline Hughes, holder of the Compressed Air Co have a receiver appointed for poration. She alleges that the company is insolvent. The company has a capital stock of \$8,000,000. Judge Lacombe signed an order requiring the company and other co-defendants to appear November 20 and show cause why an injunction should not issue and receiver be

Frederick J. Haas. New York, Nov. 17 .- Frederick J. Haas New York, Nov. II,—Frederick J. Mass, who has claimed to be the first brewer of lager beer in America. Is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J. He came from Germany in 1848 in company with the late Gen. Franz Seigel.